SATURDAY, the 17th day of February, 1872, SATURDAY, the 17th day of February, 1872, at 10 o'clock a. M., the following described desirable cale state, to wit: Parts of lots numbered one handred and seventeen (117) and thirty-seven (37), situate at the corner of Market alley, on Market square, in the city of Wheeling, Ohio county, West Virginia: said property fronting on Market space twenty (20) feet and five and one-half (5%) laches, and running back westwardly the same width to the depth of ninety-four (94) feet, and situate on the north side of said alley and west of said Market space.

arket space.

ms of said sale will be one-third of the The torms of said sale will be one-third of the purchase money cash in hand, one-third in six months from the day of sale, with interest therefore from said day of sale, and one-third in twelve months from the day of sale, with interest therefore from said day of sale, the purchaser giving his negotiable notes with personal security satisfactury to the undersigned for said deferred instalments, but the purchaser may pay his said notes, or any part thereof, at the time of said, thus stopping interest on the amount paid on said notes. Said property will be sold free from incumbrances, except the right of dower in expectancy of the wife of said Laue, with ir right will not vest until the death of Laue, and is of little consequence and may never vest. a property is the most desirable Grocery in this city, having a three story brick

J. O. PENDLETON, Trustee. TOMMISSIONER'S SALE.

By virtue of a docree of the Circuit Court for him county, West Virginia, rendered on the 90th lay of November, 1871, in a cause in chancery anding in said Court, wherein William W. thriver is complainant, and John Gallagher and there are defendants, I shall on SATURDAY, the 10th day of February, 1872,

at 10 o'clock A. M., proceed to sell at public auction, to the highest and best bidder, at the front door of the Court House of Ohio county, West Virginia, the following described property, that

Virginia, the following describes property, sans is to say:

"A certain plece or percel of land situate on the west side of Morrow street, between Union and Madison streets, and in that part of: the city of Wheeling called Buena Vista, and designated on the plat of the said addition as lot No. 2 and a part of ot No. 3. The said piece of land fronts on Morrow street ninety-six feet and running lack westward twenty feet, no more or less—with all the buildings or improvements thereon or thereinto belonging; being the same property that was conveyed to John Gallagher by John Crasford and wife by deed dated September 2d, 1857." TERMS OF SALE, CASH.
HANNIBAL FORBES,

TOR SALE—I OFFER FOR all the House situate on the corner of 5th and Denny streets. The House is de brick and contains store room and six rooms for dwelling purposes. Enquire of L JUERGENS,

On the premises, Or WM. JUERGENS, On John street, between 5th and 6th. TRUST SALE.-BY VIRTUE OF A Deed of Trust made to me by John Carney and Mary Jane his wife, dated January 2, 1868, and of record in the office of the Recorder of Unio county in Deed Book No. 52, page 283, I will offer at public sale at the front door of the Court House of Ohio county, on

TUESDAY, April 2, 1872, _

Beginning at 10 o'clock a. w, the following described property, to-wit: Lot numbered two hundred and two (202) situated on John street in the addition to the city of Wheeling, Ohio country, W. Va., laid out by Noah Zane, Peter Yarrall, J. Faweett and others, fronting on John street sixty feet and ronning back one hundred and twenty feet, more or less, to the alley situate between John and Zane streets (called Cedar alley), with the buildings thereon and thereto belonging.

delinging.

Terms of sale, cash.

Terms of sale, cash.

Selling as Trustee, I shall convey only such
Selling as Irrustee, I shall convey only such
ittle as is vested in me by said Deed of Trust.

JOHN REID, Trustee.

SALE OF FOUNDRY FIXTURES, this paper.]

I offer at private sale the Patterns, Plasks and Patters in Union Foundry, belonging to the late mo of W. W. Miller & Co.

The parchaser can secure a reasonable lease of the Foundry and grounds. The building is \$5 eet by 65 feet, centrally located with good light kick cannot be obstructed, and contains all the eccessary appliances of a first-class Jobbing roundry.

CHEAP MILL PROPERTY FOR

Cor. Second and Walnut Sts., Wheeling Island. TRUST SALE-BY VIRTUE OF A

Deed of Trust executed on the 21st day of December, 1870, by Henry Koehler and Augustina, his wife, and now of record in the Recorder's office of Ohio county, West Virginia, in Deed of Trust Book No. 3, page 272, I will on SATURDAY, February 10th, 1872,

at 10 o'clock a.g., at the front door of the Court-House of Ohio county, West Virginia, sell the following described real estate, that is to say: That certain piece or parcel of great pring and being situate in the south-ease court ying and being situate in the south-ease counties ago are number three (3) in Carroll & Haker's addition the heavily of Wheeling, being lot. No. did to study square and situate on Felton street in that part of said city known as East Wheeling. There is creeted on said lot a frame house, stable, lenving and other necessary improvements. nd other necessary improvements.
Terms of sale, cash.
jan9 PHILIP SCHUHLE, Trustee.

DOR SALE OR RENT.

The BRICK HOUSE I reside in, on Main street, between now and April 1, 1872.

For Rent—One Small Frame House and one Brick House, both on the Island. Possession siven immediately. Apply at THRODORD FINE'S Feed Store, on Quincy st. dec28

DWELLING HOUSE

FOR SALE.

I oder for vale the houe in which I now revide, situate on John street, a few doors
cast of Fifth. The house is a substantial
two-story trick containing cight rooms, bevides a bath room and kitchen, and a fluished
attic, with a good cellar, hot and cold water in
bath-rooms. The house is in good order and
well located and in every way a desirable propcrity, being bat a little over a square from the
Post Office. There is also on the premises a good FOR SALE.

sufficient for four horses, and a carriage house, Any one wishing to purchase can examine the premises at any time.

JNO. F. McDERMOT.

SLAND LOTS FOR SALE.

ilaving sold all the lots offered at \$300 cach, tetrept two, I now offer ten lots fronting on the cast side of Elm and Chestant streets and extending to the river. Price from \$500 to \$1,000 cach, according to size and location. Terms, one-fourth cash, residue in equal installments at one, two and three years.

JNO, P. GILCHRIST, aug24

At Top Mill.

JOHN G. HEFTLY, in Odd Fellows' Hall Bulding, next door to Bocking's Drug Store, informs his friends that he is now receiving daily the finest Oysters ever brought to this market, which he will sell at wholesale or by the can at the lowest possible rates. Remumber the place, Call and supply yourselves with delicious bivaives.

J S. FAIRFAX,



VOL. XX.

WHEELING, W. VA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 31, 1872.

NO. 135.

The Intelligencer.

A PRESSURE of railroad matters this orning obliges us to condense our news report and to omit pretty nearly everything else. Both our readers and our selves will have many reasons for gratitude when all these railroads are built.

THE report of the Committee on the projected railroad up Wheeling Creek, printed on the third page, is a very clear strong, conclusive document. It shows that the road can be built, and that it magnitude.

would be immensely valuable to the city.

Read it.

When the C. & P. Railroad was about to be constructed it was desired by those who had the enterprise in charge to build on this side of the river, but there were special local influences, with a view to personal speculation, that were sufficiently influential to 'ransfer the road to the committee. Without that legislation on wasked this personal speculation, that were sufficiently influential to 'ransfer the road to the city without a question and on the terms set forth in the report of the committee. Without that legislation of order than the terminus of the might have had by the exercise of ordinary sagacity and public spirit at the first the road be on the Island, was signed by the road be on the Island, was signed by the constructed it was desired by those was the constructed it was desired by those was the to be constructed it was desired by those was to be to be constructed it was desired by those was to be taxed and suffer from their folly.

With the legislation now asked this general control to the city without a question and on the terms set forth in the report of the committee. Without that legislation of one wasked this of the city without a question and on the terms set forth in the report of the committee. Without that legislation of the was satisfied the Lake Shore & Tuscarawas road would make a connection with either the Central Pennsylvania or the Baltimore & Ohio. About that, the merchant service and were coerced to enlist in the C. & P. road was built.

The result of the resolution and on the terms set forth in the report of the committee. Without the legislation of one with the legislation of the committee. Without the legislation of the committee to the country.

—Tweed still lingers in New York, and declines to say when he will got Albany.

—The steamer Hornet has been libelled at suit of thirty persons who shipped from New York in the merchant service and in the received to the city without a question of the committee to the committee to at the State Capital.

THE RAILROAD MEETING.

The Legislature asked to Authorize a Subscription to the W. & T. V. Road,

SPEECHES OF GOV. STANTON AND THOMAS SWEENEY.

The Present Needs of the City and

The railroad meeting last evening at th Court House was a surprise in point of numbers to all present. A large meeting was not expected, we presume, by any yet the meeting was very large and earnest, and represented the best elements of the city. It was said by some of the speakers and by several other old citizens that it was the largest railroad meeting ever held in the city.

The meeting was organized on motion of Mr. THOMAS SWEENEY, by calling MICHAEL REILLY, Esq , to the Chair, and by appointing Messrs. Long of the Regis ter, and HALL of the INTELLIGENCER, Sec. retaries.

of five be appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting Agreed to. The CHAIR appointed on the committee

Hon. B. Stanton, Thos. Sweeney, Thos. J. BLAIR, A. G. ROBINSON and JOHN McLure. The report of the Citizens' Committee

was presented and read to the meeting To be found in full on the third page of

The committee through their Chairnan, Mr. Stanton, reported the following resolutions: "Resolved, 1st, That the Legislature of

the State be requested to pass a law authorizing the City Council of the city of Wheeling to subscribe not exceeding \$300,000 to the capital stock of the Wheeling & Tuscarawas Valley Railway Com-pany, and that no conditions be imposed on the City Council in making such sub-

meeting and pass a resolution requesting in the Legislature to pass a law containing the provisions mentioned in the preceding ward, resolution.

"3d. That believing as we do that the "3d. That believing as we do that the local construct his road and seley Railroad Company will be a safe and profitable investment, and that the construction of the road will give a new impulse to the business of the city, extend its trade and enhance the value of property, it is earnestly recommended to all of our citizens who have capital to large and to all who desire to proto an of our citizens was neve capital to invest, and to all who desire to promote the prosperity of the city, to subscribe liberally to the capital stock of the company on Thursday next.

"4th. That a memorial be immediately

prepared to be signed by the citizens, and presented to the Legislature, praying the passage of a law authorizing a sub-scription to the capital stock of the

scription to the capital stock of the Wheeling & Tuscarawas Valley Railway Company, on the conditions proposed in the toregoing resolution."

Mr. Stanton said the report of the Citizens' Committee had advised the meeting very fully as to the prospects of this proposed road, its character, progress and the necessity for it. He should not and the necessity for it. He should not go into any discussion of those matters ut invited attention to some considera tions connected with the subject.

Additional railroad facilities, he said are indispensable to the future prosperity and success of the city. We cannot do with-out them. The question is what shall be out them. The question is what shall be done now to secure these additional railroad connections. That they can be secured, that this road can be made, is
demonstrated beyond controversy by the
genuoustrated beyond controversy by the
report of the Citizens' Committee. And
in connection with that report, he called
attention to the character of the gentlemen making it. The five gentlemen who
make it must repress more them a mil.

northe of bis real estate, his interest. make it must represent more than a million and a half of the active business reading and most influential business men in at the northern end of the city. He leading and most influential business men in at the northern end of the city. He men who are able to contribute more took occasion to say he was not opposed to the Toledo road, but was ready when-

In the most others to such an enterprise. They, looking to their own business, their own future success, and expecting to contribute their share, and a large share of, the taxes—are anxious this work shall be accomplished.

Gov. Stanton their referred to the history of early rallroad connections here. When the Central Ohio was in progress of construction and the question of its terminus was still unsettled, it was taken for granted by Wheeling that it must come down Wheeling Creek to a point opposite to this city, because by the charter of the Baltimore and Ohio Company the latter was obliged to make its terminus on the north bank of the creek in this city.

The Diockade Continues. We mail last week. "Farewell vain only house in the city in the cotton trade abandoned its a upprofitable. Last year cotton asless the contribute of the property for the \$300,000 asked for that road. But believing it was improacticable, last year cotton asless the property for the \$300,000 asked for that road. But believing it was improacticable, last year cotton trade abandoned its supprofitable. Last year cotton trade abandoned the supprofitable. Last year cotton asless the property for the \$300,000 asked for that road. But believing it was improacticable, last year cotton trade abandoned its supprofitable. Last year cotton asless the city in the cotton trade abandoned the supprofitable. Last year cotton asless the city in the cotton trade abandoned the supprofitable. Last year cotton asless the city in the cotton trade abandoned the supprofitable. Last year cotton asless the city in the cotton trade abandoned the marking on the property for the \$300,000 asked for that road. But believing it was improactive of construction into the account, together with its running 40 or 50 miles in hearing or alongside of an existing road, he preferred a bill was introduced preventing the use of slaughter houses near highways or incorporated villages. In the House a bill was introduced preventing the use of slaughter houses near highways or incor

The result we know. About the same time the B. & O. Company proposed to bridge the river at the south point of the Island. The Central Ohio, nothwithstanding it had come down MacMahon's Creek proposed to come up the river and meet the B. & O. Road opposite this city. When the B. & O. Road opposite this city. When the B. & O. Company papiled to Council for leave to occupy the streets with its bridge, that leave was refused, and after that refusal Council filed a bill in chancery to compel them to come here.

ractical terminus five miles below, where has built up a rival city of considerable agnitude.

C. & P. road to the other side of the river all gone. Not one single one were all gone. Those who had the enterprise in charge to build wanted the road on this side remained to the river, but there were were them was in the city now. Those who wanted the road on this side remained to be taxed and suffer from their folly.

With the legislation now asked this who had the river, but there were

gress in wealth and population of some other cities and this in the last 20 years. They manufacturing enterprises of this city prefer this, but if we refuse to aid they have been perhaps more than ordinarily they will go where aid is given. He was successful. Your facilities for fuel are gratified to see so large a meeting. He The manufacturing enterprises of this city have been perhaps more than ordinarily successful. Your facilities for fuel are such that you can manufacture certain commodities cheaper than anywhere else. If my information is correct the nail mills and glass-works here for the last five years have averaged 25 per cent a year on their investment. Capital has been accumulated, but what has become of its community than at this meeting.

He closed by correcting a statement in the community than at this meeting.

He closed by correcting a statement in the community disampointed because Tweed does not come after his seat in the Senate.

Less than three years ago a glass works. Less than three years ago at glass manufacturing establishment in the city employing between two or three hundred hands, transferred its entire capital and operations to the Ohio side, in Martins-ine of the Ohio side, in Martins-ine of the Ohio side of the river between Bell-ine Ohio side The manufacturing enterprises of this city have been perhaps more than ordinarily successful. Your facilities for fuel are

The reason of this migration of Wheeling applied is that you cannot sustain manufacturing establishments unless you fransportation. Nail miles must have a convenient facilities for transportation. These are obtained by crossing the river. And there you cannot sustain the fallow of the fallow of the fallow. The present the depot will be on the east their doors the means of bringing their pig iron and taking away their nails. Whatever commodities you manufacture you must have convenient facilities for transportation. These are obtained by crossing the river. And there you cannot sustain the fallow of the fallow of the fallow of the fallow. The fallow of crossing the river. And there you obtain competition as to freights. Here we have only one road, and no competion except cure it. But we have got to do one thing by an expense in reaching the C. & P. at a time. To make a bridge before we road that would more than make up the difference in froughts charged by the B. cart before the borse. Let us get the rail-cad first, while we can. Temporary arrangements could be made to ferry

These are the reasons why wheeling has not increased in population and wealth as rapidly as neighboring cities. How it is proposed this city shall get along in future, shall carry on its business operations, maintain its capital and population, without increasing its facilities, when rival cities are constantly increasing theirs passes my comprehen-

Gov. STANTON then proceeded to say tov. STANTON then proceeded to say that the Lake Shiore & Tuscarawas Valley road, which would be built to the Panhandle by next October, was resolved to have an outlet to the Ohio river. They would probably, if this enterprise failed, strike either at Portland above the city or at Ballein balow, but applied the Courted voting on the question at an election to be held after 15 days notice, and that the eastern terminus of the road and its depot grounds and buildings shall be within the corporate limits of the city.

"2d. That the Mayor be requested to call a special meeting of the City Council on Friday night, the 2d of Feb.

> in the city to construct this road and se cannot be done. Next winter will be too late. The L. S. & T. V. Company will have its connections to the river arranged in another direction. A resolution of the City Council has asked the Legislature to authorize a subscription by the city to a road from this city to Toledo, which must

therefore becomes a matter of imperative therefore becomes a matter of imperative necessity that we shall do something at the present session and there are but about two weeks for doing it. If there was any difference of opinion about the resolutions reported he hoped the dissent would be expressed. The meeting, he was happy to see was very large intelligent and respecsee, was very large, intelligent and rest

some very pertinent and forcible remarks, which the want of space and time obliges us to abbreviate. He understood it had been said this Citizens' Committee (of property holder, he thought every gentle-man knew from the location of the main portion of his real estate, his interest

WHERE ING DAILY INTELLIGRACIES, WILLIAM MORNING

THE LATEST NEWS.

The Baltimore & Ohio by the illiberal point. Unfortunately for Wheeling, the policy of the city was practically driven trom the city and compelled to make its practical terminus five miles below, where eats at stake. The very men who drove the it has built up a rival city of considerable magnitude.

Not one single one of Wheeling, the speaker said she had been controlled in charge of the Covington, Ky., postoffice during the illness of Jesse R. Grant, at a salary of \$1,600, with understanding that he is to be postmaster if the old gentleman resigns or dies.

When the C. & P. Bailcon, was about the order of the coving the controlled in charge of the Covington, Ky., postoffice during the illness of Jesse R. Grant, at a salary of \$1,600, with understanding that he is to be postmaster if the old gentleman resigns or dies.

—About the thousand Roman Catholics assembles the coving to the city and complete to take the coving to the city and coving the city an

everal others Vice Presidents. Dr. Chapin said

tion at this time.

-The Wisconsin Assembly asks Concress to enew the St. Croix land grant.

-M. F. Gilman, of Carver, Minnesota, rozen so badly on Saturday that he died in

strance reaching three times around the cham-ber was presented against the passage of the ce blil." The Spanish radicals are organizing for

—The Spanish radicals are organizing for a vigorous cauvas for the coming elections. They hold a mass meeting at Madrid, Friday. —Deputy Palladines in the French Assembly has contributed his salary for payment on the war indemnity to hasten the withdrawat of the our frame dwellings, and damaged the postoffice Loss, \$50,000. -The opinion prevails at Halifax that the Do

inion government will accept the Treaty o Washington.

-An English schooner reported to be in the ontraband trade, has been captured off the Cuba

oast by a Spanish conboat. -Fort Wayne vesterday voted 564 to 165 against vater works.

-The South Carolina House has proteste

gainst any reduction of the import duly

The New Jersey House adopted a res sday to inquire how the rights of the State in the New Jersey railroads are affected by the

to be held after fifteen days' notice; the eastern terminus of said road and depot grounds and buildings to be within the corporate limits of the city of Wheeling."

at Memphis, was burned Tuesday.

—The late Col. Norman B. Eddy, Secretary of State of Indiana, was burled Tuesday at Indiana, polis. Large funeral; and resolutions of recent was defined at a market of elitization and state of the contraction of t

—The late Col. Norman B. Eddy, Secretary of State of Indiana, was buried Tuesday at Indianapolis. Large funeral; and resolutions of respect were adopted at a meeting of citizens and State officers.

—The commercial agency of Jefferson and Henry Brock, at Boston, collapsed Tuesday, leaving 100 young men and girl elerks out of employment and a number of creditors minus.

—Gorgeous preparations are contemplated in London for a thanksgiving celebration in February over the recovery of the Prince of Weneral.

—In the French Assembly, Tuesday, General.

-In the French Assembly, Tuesday, General Classey, Minister of War, stated to the Com-Classey, Minister of War, stated to the Committee of the Assembly that it was impossible at present to raise the state of siege in Paris because of the presence in the Republic of Bonapartists and liberated Communists, who would lose no opportunity to create disorder. He farther stated that of the Communists captured by the Government 19,222 had been liberated, 3,473 were sentenced to various punishments and 19,035. sentenced to various punishments and 12,045 were still confined in hulks at the various naval

were still connace in noise at the various naval stations of the country.

—It is reported that Picard will shortly submit a motion to the French Assembly providing for a consolidation of the Republic, and a counter proposition will be put forward by the Orleanists ointing Duke d'Aumale Lieut, General o -Advices from Ajaccia, Corsica, say that man

provisions are retained. The Democrats want to make changes, but are constrained to stand on the platform of the Union party.

—At Chicago, Tuesday, ex-ainerman sosepa A. Montgomery was found guilty on an indiction ment for bribery. He became very restless in court and on the verdict being rendered demanded to be locked up. He offered to plead guilty on another indictment.

have four.

The blockade continues. We had but one mail last week. "Farewell vain world" and the rest of mankind until

HOUSE.

AIT. GARFIELD, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported a bill appropriating \$250,000 for the purchase of a lot in St. Louis for the Custom House, Post-office and other government purposes, applying the former appropriation of \$300,000 for the cost of the building, the cost not to exceed \$2,000,000.

Mr. BUTLER, of Mass, inquired why St. Louis should get the precedence in this

ouls should get the precedence in this natter over other cities.

bill was passed providing that merchan-disc conveyed, either by boat or rails, from the port of arrival to the interior, shall be under the exclusive control of the

by the Treasury regulation. There shall be no breakage of original packages. On motion of Mr. Hoopen a resolution was adopted authorizing the Banking

and its destination, except as authorized

A bill was passed extending the statute of limitations for the prosecution of pen-sion or bounty forgeries from two to eight

years.

The Committee on Elections to-day decided unanimously in tavor of Bowles to the seat in the House now held by Mr. EDWARDS. The latter received his certificate from the Governor, now Senator CLAYTON.

A bill was passed to pay the fees of re pondent's witnesses in extradition cases.

A bill was passed to further prevent muggling, and providing that Collectors smugging, and providing that concetors of customs and internal revenue report to the District Attorney within ten days all fines and forfeitures, and making it the duty of the District Attorney immediately o commence prosecution.

late jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. It increases the existing minimum of limitation of two thousand dollars, as to the value of the matter in dispute, to five thousand dollars. It also allows criminal eases to be certified from the circuit cour o the supreme court for the review of oubtful law questions. The morning hour expired and the bill

was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, for inquiry into the outrages compited by Mexican citizens and Indians against citizens of the United States.

Various Senate bills on the SPEAKER'S table were taken up and referred to the appropriate committees. The House then went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Cox in the Chair) on the Indian appropriation bill. The bill extends through 70 printed pages, and appropriates about five and a half millions.

Mr. Conner complained of the policy of protecting Indians on their reservation which enabled them to rob adjacent setlements and then return to their reservaons where the pursuing parties could not

follow them.

Mr. Beck bore testimony to the immense good which had resulted from the peace policy. In nothing which the President had done did he (Beck) coincide with him as thoroughly as in the policy which he had inaugurated regard-

cheaper as were as more manage, and the policy of fighting them. The various religious denominations had taken hold in good faith and with hearty zeal in second faith and with hearty zeal in secon onding the plan of the administration to

ued for a couple of hours, and the Committee rose, after having passed as far as

page six.
Mr. Hazleton, of Wis., from the Committee on Elections, made a report on the Arkansas contested election case that Mr. Bowles was entitled to the seat and that the sitting member was not. He gave notice that he would call it up at an early day. House adjourned. SENATE.

Mr. Casserix presented a memorial

On motion of the expensive of the Japanese Embassy was passed.

The following bills were introduced: heard about the wickedness of the rebellion, as a reason against amnesty, that ment clerks; regulating the distribution of brize money, and to equalize bounties.

For the improvement of the provided wisdom and virtue of those who used it, and whether we were to keep the Southeast of the provided wisdom and virtue of those who used it, and whether we were to keep the Southeast of the provided wisdom and virtue of those who used it, and whether we were to keep the Southeast of the provided wisdom and virtue of those who used it, and whether we were to keep the Southeast of the results of the provided whether we were to keep the Southeast of the results of the provided whether we were to keep the Southeast of the provided whether we were to keep the Southeast of the provided whether we were to keep the Southeast of the provided whether we were to keep the Southeast of the provided whether we were to keep the Southeast of the provided whether we were to keep the Southeast of the provided whether we were the provided whether we were the provided whether we wer

was adopted directing the Postmaster General to send in the names of the Louis-iana claimants for mail service prior to 1861; also calling on the Secretary of War

are intended to disguise, and to discover that good and honest government in the South, as well as all over the country, would do infinitely more to revive true loyalty and a healthy national spirit than laws calculated to keep alive the prejudices and resentments of the past. tions in Red river.
On motion of Mr. Cole, a biff was passed to supply the deficiency in the Postoffice Department occasioned by the defalcation of Mr. McCartney, late disburs-

or information relative to the obstruc-

ing clerk.
On motion of Mr. Pomerov, a bill setting aside a tract of land at the head waters of Yellowstone, for a public park, Mr. CAMERON said that at an early day

Mr. Cameron said that at an early day he would call up the bill for the payment of the French spoliation claims.

On motion of Mr. Schurz, the House the waste of the senator (Mr. Schurz) had denounced all who did not agree with his case. he would call up the bill for the payment of the French spoliation claims.

On motion of Mr. Schurz, the House on motion of Mr. Schurz, the House bill to authorize the construction of a railroad bridge over the Mississippi, was passed, with two amendments, one requiring that the draw over the main channel shall not be less than 160 feet and the other prohibiting the St. Joseph Bridge Building Company from assigning the charter they now hold by an assignment from the St. Joseph Construction of any other bridge than to ene now being built at St. Joseph.

The amnesty bill was taken up, and Schator Saulsnurs made a speech in its favor. He said that he would prefer the mannesty bill without exceptions, but as this was impossible at present he would give the present bill a hearty support, trustof the French spoliation claims.
On motion of Mr. Schurz, the House

erior race.

the Democratic party to power was neces-sary to protect the rights of citizens, de-velope the resources of the country and velope the resources of the country and protect the people from the evils brought upon the country by Republican raile. He charged the Republican party with having inflicted upon the country an irredeemable and depreciated paper currency, a ruined commerce, deteriorated navy and many other cylis, and in conclusion denounced Mr. Straway's civil clusion denounced Mr. SUMNER's rights amendment as an attempt to de-grade the white man to the level of an in-

Mr. Schunz followed in an elaborate speech in favor of universal amnesty. He said he had at first intended to vote for the House bill without the amendment, expecting that it would be promptly pass-ed, but the bill having been amended in one particular, it must now go back to the House, and therefore there was no thought tha longer any reason for refraining from an attempt to make it apply to all classes laboring under political disabilities at the South. The Senator from South Carolina, Mr. Robertson, had given notice that he would move to strike out this excep-tion to the the bill, and but for this, he (SCHURZ) would make that mo-

tion, believing that the reasons which make it desirable that there should be an esty granted at all, make it desirable hat the amnesty should be universal. The wickedness and terrible consequences of rebellion had been abused by Morrox and others as a reason against amnesty, but if the rebellion had been still more meat the Senator had fed. He had grown wicked and its consequences still more terrible, he (Schunz) could not permit himself to forget in dealing with this question that Congress had to deal, not with the past, but the present and future interests of the South and of the whole country. However Senators might differ

so to the South and of the whole country. However Senators might differ as to the means, he assumed that they whre agreed as to the supreme end and aim they should have in view, to secure to all States the blessings of a good and free government, and the highest degree of rosperity and well being they can attain, nd revive in all citizens of the Republic that love for the nation and its ins tions, and that inspiring consciousness of common nationality which should bind all Americans together. This being the end no one would say that it had been attained or even the policy pursued hitherto had a tendency to its attainment. Some of the Southern States are governed by f the Southern States are governed by a

he intelligence and experience neces

ability at the South in a position

was whether general amnesty to the rebels was not more demanded for the pub-

and whether we were to keep the South-ern States in their present condition, solely for the purpose of demonstrating again and again our disapprobation of

rebellion. The people were fast become

ing aware that, great as the crime of rebellion is, there are other villainies which imperatively demand correction:

hey were beginning to look behind these

vociferous assertions of austere and ex-

clusive patriotism to see what abuses they are intended to disguise, and to discover

Mr. Nyg replied. He said it had been easy for Mr. Schurz to discover a sove-

reign panacea-a sort of a political cundu-

lices and resentments of the past.

combination of rascality and ignoronce, and were in a condition bordering on anarchy as the result to some extent at least of that unwise policy. The first step at the close of the war was necessarily to secure freedom and the rights of the emancipated blacks, but the next step should have been terms. merchants, still conjinues in some of the shops. Many of the non-society men have been employed. A fire at Goshen last Saturday night hould have been to secure guarantees for good and honest government at the South. He would be the last to cast a stur upon the colored people in the South.
Their moderation and general good conduct was unexampled in history, but it

egiment armory to the extent of \$10,000; was not reasonable to expect that just nsured. It appears that the audit bill signed by

the intelligence and experience necessary for the management of political affairs. When ignorance and experience were admitted to so large an influence, I think they ought to have been regulated by the admission of counterbalancing results. Experience had shown that the system of disabilities did not serve in any way or present a Far-

be used for the payment of the interest on the city bonds due Feb. 1st. The Produce Exchange has voted for

not serve in any way or measure to protect anybody in his rights of life, liberty or property, and, therefore, it was the duty of Congress to acknowledge the listake, and place men of character and

element, and the crimes implying a moral depravity. There were men now sitting tion of soon retiring from office. The in the German Parliament whoa few years ago were fugitives from justice. They had been admitted, too, without being asked to adjure their former opintions and most of them now belonged to brief examination of the list shows that and it was well known that the liberal amnesty granted to him had done much to attach Hungary to the Imperial Crown. Again it was argued that certain men should be exempted from amnesty because they had been educated by the U. S. Government and had deserted its scrvice. But the rule had been violated, by the appointment to office of one of the most conspicuous of that class—General Longstreet. In the discussion of this question in the Senate, so much had been heard about the wickedness of the rebellion, as a reason against amnesty, that

bill which was discussed in the Schaue to-day, was virtually killed by the rejec-tion of the motion to engross. Gov. Brown's veto of the bill to pay the State bonds in currency was set for discussion to-morrow, but dispatches say it will be postponed, as letters have been sent to Washington for an official copy of the recent decision of the U. S. Court, and

tered suit to-day, against Wm. H. Mau-rice. President of the Mercantile Bank, for delamation of character, for rejecting a note by the plaintiffs with the remark: "We would not touch it with a ten foot

The would not touch it with a ten lost pole." They are under protest here now. The plaintiffs claim \$30,000 damages.
The project for the new Merchant's Exchange has so far progressed, that both Houses of the Legislature have authori-

The Wheeling Intelligencer.

Postmasters are requested to act as Agents

whirlwind.

did not know anything about it. [Laughter.] Then the Senator wanted the lead-ing rebels relieved so as to bring a higher order of talent into public life at the South, but he would rather have a lower order of talent cultivated in the school o loyalty. As to the abuses in the govern-ment of the Southern States the people had only themselves to blame for it; they had sown the wind and must reap the

Mr. Schuaz said he would not reply at length to Mr. Nye's speech, but he would notice one remark, his boast that he was

The Weekly Intelligencer A large sheet containing all the

OUBRENT MEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITER ARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR

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to the manner born, and, therefore, must know more of Republican institutions than those who were not. He wished the Senator from Nevada to understand that watted here on a wave of revolution. He (NYE) found no fault with the wave, [laughter] but he did wonder upon what

would ask the Senate to sit to-morrow un

ion of a bridge across the Mississippl river, at Clinton, Iowa; by Mr. Pomerov for the relief of actual settlers upon the

NEW YORK, January 30 .- Among the bills recently presented to the Legislature at Albany is one for the removal of the presidents, of the Irish and German Benevolent Societies from the Commis-

A fire this morning damaged the 22d

the Governor forbids the payment of debts in excess of the appropriations, and additional legislation is necessary before the most of the city creditors can be paid. Mayor Hall to-day signed bonds to the smount of \$211,000. The proceeds are to

were opened to-day by the Comptroller.

All the bids were at par and above.

A young man named Tucker was beaten to death in Sackett's street, Brookthey could again take part in the man-agement of affairs. He had heard it said

treated in Ralph avenue. Arrests treated in resign a case.

The former case.

Conkling, the alleged Market bank demportance and consideration. A Senator had asked whether defaulters

when young and became a lawyer. He afterwards edited the Western Advertise lic good than the general punishment of thieves. A broad distinction was always drawn between the richesters always can Consul at Triester. thieves. A broad distinction was always drawn between the violations of law, in The Tribune to-morrow will publish a

of the department appropriations.

there is a desire to postpone action unti

() YSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS

ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT. Offices—Crangle Block, Market St., Wheeling, W. Va., and 42 N. 2d St., Zanesville, O. Special attention given to Public Buildings,

ery to compel them to come here, know what has been the result, litimore & Ohio by the illiberal the company was therefore driven to another point. Unfortunately for Wheeling, the in chancery to compel them to come here.

the Ohio side of the river between Bellaire and Martin's Ferry. I hear of no
proposition to establish additional manutacturing establishments on this side of
the river, and you barely saved the Top
Mill by the construction of the road to
Holliday's Cove. I know the proprietors
after their property was burned would
have abandoned their site, with its valuable coal privilege, and transferred their
whole capital across the river but for the
propepet of that road.

increasing theirs, passes my comprehen

be completed in 18 months and whose ter minus must be on the cast side of the main channel of the river and all of whose shops shall be here. That makes that project absolutely impracticable. I

table—more so, he thought, than any rail-road meeting he had ever witnessed in the THOMAS SWEENEY, Fsq., followed in

treight cars or bring them into the city via the suspension bridge. The bridge would be sure to come in time. But, said he, you cannot build both road and bridge now. You must do one thing at a time, and for God's sake let us do what we can. We are like the boy in the thunder storm. Something has got to be done. Capital and and population are drifting away and we dwindling into comparative insignificance, and it is a matter of absolute necessity that we should do something.

The resolutions were then put to the

meeting and adopted unanimously.

Gov. Stanton presented the following draft of a memorial to the Legislature: To the Legislature of the State of Wes The one-half or whole interest in the

NEWSTEAMSAWMILL,
Situated at the foot of the town of Martin's Ferry, Belmont county, Obio, is offered for sale on very reasonable terms. This Mill is nest the best log harbor known. Also a two acretion in Martin's Ferry will be sold with or separate from Mill. Terms very easy. For particulars see or address.

The B. & O. Company had made overtiers to them for a line south by way of wheeling would respectfully represent the eastern terminus of the road and its depot grounds and buildings shall be within the corporate limits of the city.

The B. & O. Company had made overtiers to them for a line south by way of wheeling would respectfully represent that they desire the passage of a law and their passages of a law and the read and stillwater, and strike the Central Ohio in the nelghborhood of Bellaire and secure such running connections as the L. S. & T. W. would desire. This would bisect a long for the bed of the proposed Mexican and country whose trade now comes to Wheeling and pass a resolution requesting the cateron that they desire the passage of a law and they desire they associated in they desire they desire they associated in the desired and they desire they associated in the desired and still water, and strike the Central Ohio in the eastern terminus of the city of wheeling would respectfully represent that they desire they associated in they desire they associated in the desire they associated in the desire they associated in the desired in the sum

An invitation was given to those present to come forward and sign the memorial and a large number did so, and while this was going on the meeting formally adjourned.

THE CAPITAL. Report in the Convention on the Finance Article.

No Material Changes--Would Like to if They Dared. The Basis of Representation-A House

of 65-Ohio County Gets 4.

THE CHARMS OF SOLITUDE. pecial Telegram to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. VA., Jan. 30. In the Convention to-day, the Committee on Taxation reported article eight of the new Constitution. They have changed the language of the existing article on that subject and made the Royal article on the convergence of the existing article on the subject and made the Royal article on the Royal article new one very diffuse. About all the old treaty. -At Chicago, Tuesday, ex-Alderman Joseph

to stand on the platform of the Union party.

There is much feeling among the members on the question of the basis of representation in the Legislature. It is settled that the next House is to consist of sixty-five members of whom Ohio county will five members of whom Ohio county will set the county will be compared to the county will set the county will be county will be county will set the county will be county will be county will set the county will be county will be county will be counted to the county will be counted to the county will be counted to the counter of the counter of

Baltimore and Ohio Company the latter could, to have both.

He complimented Gov. Stanton on his on the creek in this city.

Therefore Wheeling would use no effort road history of Wheeling and he adto secure the terminus of the Central Ohio. ded to what the Governor had said Southern Railroad to be constitutional.

42d CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, January, 30.

Mr. ELDRIDGE introduced a bill for the rection of a light house at the mouth of Fond Du Lac river, Wisconsin. Mr. Garfield, from the Committee on

existing necessity for additional accommodation for government offices in St. Louis. The bill had been unanimously recommended by the Committee on Pub-ic Buildings. The bill passed.

On motion of Mr. Shellabarger a custom officers, the merchandise not to be unladen between the port of arrival

Committee to send for persons and papers and to conduct the examination of the causes of the recent suspension of the na-

Mr. BUTLER, of Mass., from the Com nittee on the Revision of the Laws, re-ported a bill farther to regulate the appel-

The House then took up the Senate lments to the apportionment bill and they were concurred in. The bill now goes to the President for his signa-Mr. Conner offered a resolution, which

ng the Indians.
Mr. SARGENT said it had been found that the policy of feeding the Indians was cheaper as well as more humane, than the

the civil Indian tribes.

The discussion upon the different policies of treating the Indians was contin-

from the California soldiers for modification of the bounty laws.

On motion of Mr. Cole, the House bill

Mr. Davis gave notice that he would call up Friday his resolution relative to the executive derilections.

On motion of Mr. Kellogg, a resolution

tions in Red river.

in in the generosity of the American people for the removal of all disabilities in time. He felt that the restoration of

adopted citizens would judge for them-selves. They had come here with the desire to enjoy the blessings of Republican institutions, and their desire so maintain them was by no means less than that of the native citizens, and if the Senator citizenship, he was very much mistaken. He (Schurz) had attempted to learn something about Republican institutions from Mr. Nye, but must confess that he had not found the effort very profitable Mr. Nys denied that he had said any thing about Mr. Schurz not being native born, but the Senator himself had told the Senate some time ago that he had been

so great as to turning instructor in the principles of Republicanism.

Mr. Rohertson gave notice that he would ask the Senate to sit to morrow until a vote should be had on the bill.

Mr. Cole, from the Committee on Appropriation of \$50,000 for the expenses of the
Lanances Emphasey. Passed!

Japanese Embassy, Passed.

The following bills were introduced:
By Mr. Harlan, authorizing the construc-

NEW YORK CITY.

sioners of Emigration.

The cooper's strike, which originated by the societies objecting to a tally system, which was adopted by some of the

burned fifty head of choice cattle and six blooded horses, the property of Abraham

after emerging from slavery they should step into the political arena armed with

an assessment to erect a new building.

The coopers' strike has practically ended, the employers having a full supply of non-society men.

The bids for the city stock and bonds

hat many of the late rebels did not delyn, last night. John Reis was similarly sire amnesty. Perhaps not; but was not the welfare of the country of more

should be punished and traitors allowed to go free, and whether embezzlement was a greater crime than treason. That was not the question. The question Edward Warren, who enacted a promi-nent part in Austrian politics, died recent-y in Vienna. He came to this country

> MISSOURI. Sr. Louis, Jan. 30.-The temperance bill which was discussed in the Senate

> it is received.
>
> The firm of Blanchard & Garrison en-